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M. Fabii Quintiliani de Institutione Oratoria e Libris Excerpta, ex Editione Spaldingii. Selegit et accuravit Josephus Alden, S T. D., &c. Bostoniæ: Marsh, Capen, Lyon, et Webb. 1840. 12mo. pp. 239.

Rollin, in his selections from the writings of Quintilian, constituting an octavo volume, omitted the parts less important in modern education, leaving still an admirable treatise, divided into chapters, over which were placed appropriate titles. Dr. Alden, in his Preface, makes no other allusion to Rollin than to state that he has borrowed his titles. He has of course followed him in taking a part of his selections. His own labor has consisted in printing from Spalding (the latest and best edition) with the exception of a few corrections taken from Zumpt, and adding three pages of Latin notes (all selected, and all relating to the first seventy-three pages of the two hundred and thirty-nine), and some dozen brief English glosses, a part of which are erroneous or inadequate.

The work is well enough printed; but it should have been announced as being a part of Rollin's selections, with his divis-

ions and titles, printed from a later and better text.

13. — Physiology for Schools. By REYNELL COATES, M. D., Vice-President of the Philadelphia Medical Society; Corresponding Member of the National Institution, Washington City, and the New York Lyceum of Natural History; Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, &c. &c. Philadelphia: Marshall, Williams, & Butler. 12mo. pp. 333.

This work is, in the main, exceedingly well adapted to the object in view, that of affording instruction in regard to the functions of living beings, in such a manner as to be interesting and useful, particularly to young persons. The author begins with pointing out the difference between bodies that have, and those that have not, life; that is, between organized and inorganized matter. The comparison is naturally made with the simpler animals, which are described somewhat in detail, and their functions explained with a variety of happy illustrations. From these the transition is easy to those properties of life in the higher orders of animals, that have the closest affinity to those which are the sole properties in the lower orders, beginning with assimilation and locomotion. The prin-